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AGENTS (57) Abstract		EXTRACTS OF VITIS VINIFERA AS ANTI-ATHEROSCLEROTIC
The phospholipid complexes of extracts of Vitis vinificonditions.	fera are	seful for the prevention and the treatment of atherosclerotic pathological

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THE USE OF PHOSPHOLIPID COMPLEXES OF EXTRACTS OF VITIS VINIFERA AS ANTI-ATHEROSCLEROTIC AGENTS

The present invention relates to the use of phospholipid complexes of oligomeric proanthocyanidins containing from 2 to 7 catechin units extracted from *Vitis vinifera* for the preparation of medicaments for the treatment and the prophylaxis of atherosclerosis, and of miocardiac and cerebral infarctions.

The extracts of *Vitis vinifera* are already known and used in the therapy of cardiovascular disorders connected with venous insufficiency, in the treatment of impaired conditions of capillary permeability and resistance and in cicatrization. These extracts, which can be obtained from the seeds of the plant as described in GB-A-1,541,469 or in FR-A-2,092,743, are a mixture of polyphenols such as epicatechin and its polymerization products, in part esterified at the C-3 hydroxyl of the monomer with gallic acid. The phospholipid complexes of the extracts of *Vitis vinifera* are described in US-4,963,527 and are at present commercially available under the trade mark Leucoselect.

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It has now surprisingly been found that the complexes prepared according to US-4,963,527 exert, when administered systemically, preferably by the oral route, a marked anti-atherosclerotic activity both in animals and in humans.

25 More specifically, it has been found that the phospholipid complexes of oligomeric proanthocyanidins containing from 2 to 7 catechin units extracted from Vitis vinifera, prevent or reduce the formation of athero-

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sclerotic plaques in a dose-depending relationship.

Such an activity was evidenced in rabbits fed with hypercholesterolemic diet, so as to induce atherosclerotic lesions similar to the human ones at the vascular level, particularly at the aortic arch, ventral aorta, carotids and cerebral vessels. In said model, the above mentioned phospholipid complexes change the macro and microscopical vascular condition reducing, compared with untreated animals, both the number of atheromatous plaques and their severity, with a surprising vasculartissular benefit. In another atherosclerosis model, with the purpose of cerebral protection, wherein the vasal lumen of rabbit internal carotid had been surgically reduced, while administering a hypercholesterolemic diet fats, a decrease in saturated obstruction, a reduction of vessel walls thickness and an increased survival of the animals were evidenced. Furthermore, in atherosclerotic patients, a reduction in carotid obstruction due to atheromatous plaques and an flow, by Doppler improved carotid evaluated ultrasonography, were observed.

The phospholipid complexes of the proanthocyanidins extracted from *Vitis vinifera* can be used in suitable oral formulations, such as tablets, soft— or hard-gelatin capsules, at dosages ranging from 50 to 500 mg two-three times a day, depending on the severity of the disease to treat. The preparation of the pharmaceutical formulations can be carried out according to conventional techniques and excipients.

The following examples illustrate the invention in greater detail.

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Example 1

3 groups of 8 New Zealand rabbits each, were treated as follows:

Group 1): Control, normal diet

5 Group 2): Hypercholesterolemic diet (0.2% cholesterol)

Group 3): Hypercholesterolemic diet + phospholipid complex of extracts of *Vitis vinifera* (0.2% cholesterol + 2% Leucoselect^(R)).

After 8 weeks, during which cholesterol, LDL/VLDL, 10 HDL and triglycerids levels were measured, the animals were killed.

The number, the size and the distribution of the atherosclerotic lesions on thoracic and abdominal aorta were evaluated.

Aorta strips were fixed and stained with Sudan IV to visualize the lesions and to evaluate the vasal cholesterol and the content in oxidized cholesterol by gaschromatography.

The results reported in the following table prove that the treatment with phospholipid complexes of extracts of *Vitis vinifera* decreases in a statistically significant way the atherosclerotic lesions induced by hypercholesterolemic diet.

Table

25	Treatment	area percent of the lesion
	Group 1	1%
	Group 2	27%
•	Group 3	5%*

^{*}p<0.01 compared with group 2

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4 Example 2

	<u>Example 2</u>		
	Capsules containing 500 mg of phospholipic	i complex	of
	extracts of Vitis vinifera		
	Composition:		
5	Complex of extract of Vitis vinifera		
	with soy phosphatidylcholine	200	mg
	Lactose	57	mg
	Modified starch	40	mg
	Magnesium stearate	3,0	mg
10	<u>Example 3</u>		
	Gastro-resistant tablets		
	Complex of extract of Vitis vinifera		
	with soy phosphatidylcholine		mg
	Microcrystalline cellulose		mg
15	Precipitated silica		mg
	Magnesium stearate	4	mg
	Methacrylic acid anionic		_
	polymer and esters thereof		2 mg
. 1 - . , 11 - 5	Talc	-	3 mg
20	Magnesium carbonate		8.mg
	Maize star		5 mg
	Gum arabic	15	9 mg
	Example 4		
	Soft-gelatin capsules		
25	Complex of extract of Vitis vinifera		_
	with soy phosphatidylcholine		6 mg
	Peanut oil		9 mg
	Partially hydrogenated vegetable oils	10	0 mg
	Soy lecithin		5 mg

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CLAIMS

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- 1. The use of phospholipid complexes of oligomeric proanthocyanidins containing from 2 to 7 catechin units extracted from *Vitis vinifera* for the preparation of medicaments for the therapeutical and prophylactic treatment of atherosclerosis and of miocardiac and cerebral infarctions.
- 2. The use as claimed in claim 1, wherein the unitary dosage of the medicament ranges from 50 to 500 mg of active ingredient.
 - 3. The use as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the medicament is administrable orally.
- 4. The use as claimed in claim 3, wherein the medicament is in the form of soft- or hard- gelatin capsules or of tablets.
 - 5. A method for the treatment of atherosclerosis and of miocardiac and cerebral infarctions, which comprises administering a patient with an effective amount of a phospholipid complex of extract of *Vitis vinifera*.

Inters anal Application No PCT/EP 98/07662

A. CLASSIF	CATION OF SUBJECT MATTER A61K35/78 A61K31/35		
	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classifica	tion and IPC	
B. FIELDS	SEARCHED cumentation searched (classification system followed by classification	n symbols)	
IPC 6	A61K		
Documentati	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that se	uch documents are included in the fields sea	urched
Electronic da	ata base consulted during the international search (name of data bas	se and, where practical, search terms used)	
	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		Deleverable states Ma
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rel	evant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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	cited in the application see column 2, line 38 - line 63		
х	EP 0 713 706 A (SUNTORY LTD) 29 N see page 3, line 28 - page 4, lin		1
A	K. TEBIB ET AL.: "ANTIOXYDANT ENDIETARY POLYMERIC GRAPE SEED TANNITISSUES OF RATS FED A HIGH CHOLESTEROL-VITAMIN E -DEFICIENT FOOD CHEMISTRY, vol. 59, no. 1, 1997, pages 135-127002098281	VINS IN DIET"	
}		-/	
X Fun	ther documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	X Patent family members are listed	in annex.
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Interr nel Application No PCT/EP 98/07662

tegory °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
	E. BOMBARDELLI ET AL.: "BIOLOGICAL	1
1	ACTIVITY OF PROCYANIDINS FROM VITIS	İ
Ì	VINIFERA L."	
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	vol. 6, no. 4, 1997, pages 429-431, XP002098282	
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Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
Claims Nos.: See FURTHER INFORMATION SHEET PCT/ISA/210 See FURTHER INFORMATION SHEET PCT/ISA/210
2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of Item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

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FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210					
Although claim 5 IS directed to a method of treatment human/animal body, the search has been carried out and alleged effects of the compound/composition.	of the based on the	•			

Claims Nos.: 5

Rule 39.1(iv) PCT - Method for treatment of the human or animal body by therapy

information on patent family members

Interr nal Application No PCT/EP 98/07662

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